BANGALORE SUB-DIVISION.

Notification No. B2. P. R. 7—44-45, dated 8th July 1944.

The following gentlemen are appointed *Dharmadarsis* for the management of Sri Venkataramanaswami Temple (Minor Institution) Fort, Bangalore City, for a period of three years from the date of this notification.

Sl. No.	Name	Caste	Age Years	Address	Remarks
	Messrs.—				
1	A Madhaviengar, B.A., B.L.	Brahmin	60	Land-lord and Banker, Bangalore City.	Convenor
2	K Devanathachar, M.A.	Do	65	Retired Professor ...	Member
3	C M Garudachar, B.A.	Do	50	Proprietor, Bus Service ...	Do
4	M Rajagopala Naidu	Naidu ...	59	Proprietor, Photo Zinc Works, Kalasipalyam, Bangalore City.	Do
5	Muniyanna Setru	Jothinagarada Vysya	52	Cloth Merchant, Nagarthpet, Bangalore City.	Do
6	A V Kesavachar	Brahmin ...	57	Retired Assistant Comptroller of Forests.	Do
7	A C Adinarayana Setty	Vysya ...	60	Merchant, Sultanpet ...	Do

C. N. NARAYANA RAO,
Sub-Division Officer.

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OFFICE OF THE MACHINE TOOL CONTROLLER IN MYSORE, MYSORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDINGS, KEMPEGOWDA ROAD, BANGALORE.

Copy of press note issued by the Government of India.

Notification No. B9-M.T.C.—43-44, dated 29th June 1944.

The Government of India have decided to revert to the use of trade channels for the acquisition in future of new machine tools to be manufactured in India, but at the same time to preserve the basis of the rationalisation measures that are now in force through a licensing system. Under present arrangements orders for the manufacture of machine tools in India, whether required on Government account or for industrial users, are aggregated and contracted for by Government and Government arrange for the re-sale and distribution of the machine tools required by industrial users. With effect from 1st of April 1944 the following new arrangements will be brought into effect :—

(1) On application to the Machine Tool Controller, Directorate-General, Munitions Production, Calcutta, manufacturing licences will be issued to Indian machine tool manufacturers to cover their forward production programmes.

(2) Industrial users desirous of acquiring Indian-made machine tools will apply in the same manner as hitherto, through the appropriate Regional Representative of the Machine Tool Controller located at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Cawnpore and Lahore, for an authorisation to acquire. Having received his authorisation the Industrial user will be at liberty to enter into direct purchase negotiations with any individual machine tool manufacturer and/or his Agents or recognised dealers.

(3) Statutory maxima prices will from time to time be published for new machine tools in future to be manufactured in India. These statutory prices, whilst imposing a limit on the price at which newly manufactured Indian Machine Tools can be sold, will not debar sales at a lower cost.

(4) To assist industrial users in their negotiations with Indian manufacturers and/or their agents or recognised dealers, a list of manufacturers showing the types and grades of machine tools they are licensed to manufacture, will be furnished on application to the Machine Tool Controller. Industrial users are advised to deal only with those manufacturers and/or their agents or authorised dealers in accordance with the Machine Tool Controller's list, who are capable of supplying the grade they require. In placing orders on manufacturers in India and/or on their Agents or authorised dealers, care should be taken to specify the precise grade of machine tool required.

(5) Manufacturers holding manufacturing licences from the Machine Tool Controller should obtain their requirements of steel and other raw materials through the Industries and Civil Supplies Department of the Central Government. These will be available at commercial rates. For any other assistance manufacturers should apply to the Machine Tool Controller. The same technical assistance as hitherto will be available to manufacturers.

(6) Industrial users who require machine tools of classes or grades that cannot be made in India and can only be secured from overseas, should continue to apply as hitherto to the Machine Tool Controller for an import licence. The grant of import licences for machine tools for which Indian production is established, will only be authorised in exceptional circumstances and for special and sufficient reason in each case.

M. MALLESHAYYA,
For *Controller.*

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OFFICE OF THE COCOON CONTROLLER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

COCOON CONTROL ORDER, 1943.

Notification No. C23., dated 8th July 1944.

Under Section 6, sub-clause 4 of the Mysore Cocoon Control Order, 1943, the following sliding scale of prices of cocoons for variations from the standard quality is hereby fixed. This will be current from 1st to 31st August 1944.—

Sliding Scale of Prices.

Cocoons giving a renditta of	Price per lb. Rs. a. p.	Cocoons giving a renditta of	Price per lb. Rs. a. p.
12 : 1	1 10 0	21 : 1	0 14 9
13 : 1	1 8 0	22 : 1	0 14 3
14 : 1	1 6 3	23 : 1	0 13 6
15 : 1	1 4 9	24 : 1	0 13 0
16 : 1	1 3 6	25 : 1	0 12 6
17 : 1	1 2 3	26 : 1	0 12 0
18 : 1	1 1 3	27 : 1	0 11 6
19 : 1	1 0 6	28 : 1	0 11 0
20 : 1	0 15 6		

H. S. GOVINDA RAO,
Cocoon Controller.

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BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. A2. L. Dis. 5598—43-44, dated 10th July 1944.

Whereas it is reported that "Rinderpest" is prevailing in the undermentioned villages and measures to check the spread of the infection are necessary, it is hereby notified under Acts VI of 1899 and II of 1927 and Rules 6 (*b*) and 12 of the Rules framed thereunder :—

1. That no person shall cause to move, sell, transfer or exchange any animal outside and into the limits of these villages nor shall he take his animal or animals to a *gomal* or common grazing ground,